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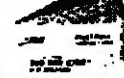
VOLUME LXV, NUMBER 19491

# THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, JANUARY 26, 1997 • SHVAT 18, 5757 • 17 RAMADAN 1417

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## Who's afraid of computers?

Science and Technology, Page 5

## 15 dead in Hong Kong blaze

Page 4

## Super Bowl preview: Patriots vs. Packers

Page 8

### Index

Business	10
Crossword	11
Movies/TV	11
Opinion	5
Science & Technology	5
Sports	8

## Report: Syria accepts 242 as talks basis

By DAVID MAKOVSKY

Syria's state-sponsored newspaper *Tishrin* reportedly said yesterday that talks with Israel could be renewed on the basis of UN Resolution 242, which according to the daily, "calls for trading land for peace."

If this indeed reflects official Syrian thinking, this would mark a change for Damascus. Until now, Syria's official position is that peace talks with Israel can only resume where they "left off" when halted almost a year ago with the Labor government.

Damascus interprets this to mean full Israeli withdrawal from the Golan Heights and a commitment of adherence to a "non-paper" drafted but not signed in May 1995, which outlines the principles governing security arrangements.

Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu has rejected both conditions. He possesses a

September letter from former secretary of state Warren Christopher saying that the May 1995 "non-paper" is not legally binding and that the US remains committed to a letter drafted in 1975 by then-president Gerald Ford recognizing Israeli security concerns on the Golan.

If Syria pulls back from the condition that talks must resume where they "left off," but instead Israel must accept UN Resolution 242 as applying to the Golan, it would give Netanyahu some room to maneuver. No Israeli government has ever interpreted 242 to mandate full withdrawal on all fronts.

Moreover, Likud governments have accepted 242 as the basis for the overall 1991 Madrid peace conference, but have not recognized the resolution's applicability to the Golan Heights.

# Channel 1: PM not involved in Bar-On affair

By SARAH HONIG

Channel 1 backtracked over the weekend from its broad conspiracy charges in the so-called "Bar-On for Hebron" affair, when it admitted that Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu himself was not involved.

Netanyahu, meanwhile, called for "a thorough and swift police investigation to get at the bottom of things and clear the air once and for all."

Shas leader Aryeh Deri, accused by Channel 1's Ayala Hasson of having hinged his support for the Hebron agreement on the appointment of Roni Bar-On as attorney-general, appeared Friday on Channel 2 to proclaim his innocence. He said it was impossible for him to work out a plea bargain at this stage of the lengthy legal proceedings against him, and the Hebron aspect of the Hasson charges literally put his life at risk.

Netanyahu told the cabinet Friday morning that he "hoped there would be a speedy, thorough, professional and impartial police investigation into this." He added that he "was astounded to hear the allegations. I do not even so much as imagine that anyone tried behind my back to conduct such a maneuver. So far as I know this is utterly baseless."

Hasson said yesterday that the fact that Netanyahu is not a suspect in the affair does not reduce the credibility of her story. But Channel 1 quietly lowered its sights Friday from the prime minister to someone unnamed who might presumably have been working behind Netanyahu's back.

The assumption in the political arena is that Channel 1's chief target right now is Prime Minister's Office Director-General Avigdor Lieberman.

Hasson, who appeared on the Friday evening Channel 1 weekly news magazine to review her story, stated that "it is important to stress that in this affair, Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu himself was not privy to the plea bargain Bar-On promised Deri."

This message was underscored by featuring it in bold print across the screen, ostensibly as a move by the Israel Broadcasting Authority

Continued on Page 4



Roni Bar-On tries to avoid the cameras while having a cup of coffee in Jerusalem on Friday with an unidentified man. (Brian Hendler)

## Arbel, police to confer today on probe

By Jerusalem Post Staff and news agencies

Acting Attorney-General Edna Arbel will meet today with head of the Police Investigations Division Cmdr. Sando Mazor to decide whether to launch an investigation into the "Bar-On for Hebron" affair.

Mazor and Police Insp.-Gen. Asaf Hefetz have discussed the possibility of such an investigation being opened, Hefetz said Friday. He stressed, however, that no decision had been made. During a tour of east Jerusalem, Hefetz said a decision would only be made after Arbel and Mazor meet.

President Ezer Weizman said Friday that he had full confidence in Arbel's ability to determine whether an investigation should be

launched. He said he hoped "everything reported proves to be untrue," but "if she [Arbel] decides the police should investigate, they will do so."

The Knesset Law Committee is to convene tomorrow to discuss the affair, at the request of its chairman, MK Shaul Yahalom (NRP).

Yahalom invited Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi, Arbel, Mazor and Channel 1 television staffers to attend.

Yahalom said police must investigate the matter, and called for a freeze on the appointment of a new attorney-general until the bill regarding selection of the attorney-general, which he submitted, passes.

According to the bill, the appointment would be made by the judicial selections committee, the prime minister and the Knesset Speaker.

Transportation Minister Yitzhak Levy proposed postponing the appointment of an attorney-general for two months. During Friday's cabinet meeting, he gave Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, a letter asking him to freeze the appointment and make it via the new procedure.

Former Supreme Court president Justice Meir Shamgar said Friday that on Thursday Hanegbi asked him to head a special committee to determine ways to select the attorney-general. Shamgar said he would consider the matter.

"This is definitely an important matter that is worthy of discussion, and worth looking into," he said.

Meanwhile, the government is expected today to announce the appointment of attorney Elyakim Rubinstein as the next attorney-general.

## Voice of Love and Peace at war with Reshet Bet

By JON BRAMMEL

The Voice of Love and Peace, Ramallah's music and phone-in radio station, is at war with Israel Radio's Channel 2 on the FM waveband.

Reshet Bet, as it is better known, says Love and Peace has been muscling into its waveband and tuning out listeners to Israel's flagship radio station. It started when

"P" began broadcasts on 95.3, interfering with Reshet Bet's broadcasts on 95.5 FM. When Reshet Bet retaliated with a complaint to the Communications Ministry, VLP closed and then came back on 95 FM, which gave it a broadcasting radius of 75 kilometers.

Reshet Bet followed with an attack on 95 FM and commanded it last week, saying it has a monopoly on broadcasting within 500 kilometers of 95.5. VLP retreated to 94.2 where, crowded in by other stations, its reception is poor and its range is severely reduced.

The Oslo 2 agreement signed on September 28, 1995, says that the Palestinian Authority is permitted eight frequencies on the FM band which "will be assigned not later than six months from the signing of this agreement." None has been assigned yet.

"Whenever we try to speak to the Israeli communications ministry we are told there is no one in the office. They don't respond to our letters," said PA Deputy Communications Minister Zuhair Laham.

VLP broadcasts out of a two-room \$200,000 studio in downtown Ramallah. It broadcasts in English for several hours a day and had planned to start a Hebrew phone-in show this week, but now that it can no longer reach most major Israeli towns, it has been forced to reassess this plan. Reception is weak even in nearby Jerusalem.

Station director Mutaz Bseiso insists, "Our ideology is love and peace for everybody, but they can't take over a whole wave band."

The inspiration for his mix of chat and music is California, where he spent many years. He says he heard of Abie Nathan, who ran the trilingual Voice of Peace station from a ship off Tel Aviv for many years, only after others suggested the connection.

VLP, which lives on its advertising revenue, wants as wide an audience as possible. Many of its listeners have been Israeli Arabs in the Galilee, Ramle-Lod and Jaffa and Arabic-speaking Jews. Because of this range, he claimed a listenership of 13% throughout Israel and the PA territories in a recent poll which gave Reshet Bet 26%.

"That is the reason they want me closed," he claimed.

David Cohen, head of Israel Radio's department of public relations, says Bseiso's claims are nonsense.

"They're the pirates, not us, and they're not the only ones," Shas [which has a stronger power base in Israel than Love and Peace] is also broadcasting on 95 FM and we're trying to get it off," he says. So far, Shas's Voice of the Heart ("Kol Halev"), with its intoxicating mix of messianic fervor and eastern bassidic melodies, has been able to withstand Reshet Bet's onslaught.

Those who wanted to participate in the war to rule the waves could listen last week to parts of Jerusalem's Hassidic melodies, Arabic pop and Hebrew music all at the same time on the same wavelength.

The fact is Ramallah is the strongest place in the country from

Continued on Page 4

## Woman, 28, dies from flu

A 28-year-old Sharon-area woman died yesterday at Kfar Sava's Meir Hospital from flu complications.

The woman arrived in the emergency room on Wednesday night, was diagnosed with having the flu and sent home. On Friday night, she returned to the emergency room after taking a serious turn for the worse. She was found to be suffering from a heart infection, and transferred to the intensive care unit, where doctors tried to revive her. She died yesterday morning.

Dr. Mario Stern, head of the hospital's department of alternative medicine, said flu is a viral illness and should not be treated with antibiotics. Those sick with the flu should rest and take medications to bring down fever. (Tm)

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## NEWS

in brief

## Likud-Labor position paper to be signed today

A number of Likud and Labor MKs will today sign a joint position paper for the final status agreement with the Palestinians. Israel Radio reported. Heads of the two teams, Michael Eitan (Likud) and Yossi Beilin (Labor), will present the joint document to President Ezer Weizman and then to Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu. The two parties will hold a press conference in the Knesset this afternoon. *Jerusalem Post Staff*

## Gafni warns Netanyahu on Reform Jews

MK Moshe Gafni (Degel Hatorah) warned last night that "if there is any recognition of any kind of the Reform Jews - this will be the end of the road for the haredi public with Benjamin Netanyahu." Gafni was reacting to reports that during Friday's cabinet meeting, the government discussed amending the Conversion Law in a way which would not hurt relations with the non-Orthodox Jewish communities abroad. *lim*

## Drunk driver kills Rishon LeZion woman

Ora Ibn Tsur, 49, of Rishon LeZion, was killed when a drunk driver going in the wrong direction on the coastal highway plowed into her car and two others on Friday night. Two other people were injured in the chain accident. Police detained the drunk driver for questioning. *lim*

## Arafat: No new PLO charter until Israel has a constitution

By JON IMMANUEL and ELDAD BECK

The Palestinians do not intend to amend the PLO charter as long as Israel does not adopt a constitution, Palestinian Authority Chairman Yasser Arafat said in interviews published in Paris over the weekend.

Arafat also said the Oslo agreements do not give Israel the right to develop settlements in the territories and warned that if the Israeli government decides to build new settlements or to extend existing settlements, the Palestinians "will not stay passive."

"The whole world will not stand idle in front of such a violation of the agreements," Arafat added.

According to Israeli officials, Arafat committed in the framework of the Hebron agreement to cancel the charter's articles calling for the destruction of Israel. However, in interviews given to two French dailies, *Le Monde* and *Libération*, published over the weekend, Arafat declared: "We have already canceled the articles that were in contradiction to the Oslo agreements. We have fulfilled our

commitments. The rest of it concerns us only. The Israelis want us to adopt a new charter. As far as I know, the Israelis do not have a constitution. When they will have one, we will do the same."

Arafat also accused Israel of violating "at least" 34 articles of the Oslo Agreements, including the release of Palestinian prisoners detained in Israeli jails and allowing free movement between the Gaza Strip and the West Bank. Arafat also demanded the release of Sheikh Ahmed Yassin, spiritual leader of the Hamas movement.

Arafat returned to Hebron on Friday after making his maiden visit there last week. The PA leader held his first cabinet meeting in the city, and appointed an Islamic leader identified with Hamas to the cabinet.

The appointment of Tala' Sidr, head of the Islamic Youth Movement in Hebron, to the post of minister of youth was his second ministerial appointment of a notable identified with Hamas. Imad Falouji, who once headed the Islamic Society in Gaza, is a minister without portfolio.

Also on Friday, thousands of Moslems tried to gain access to the Machpela Cave

and the Temple Mount to mark the third anniversary of the Hebron massacre. The shooting rampage by Baruch Goldstein from Kiryat Arba, killed 29 and wounded more than 100 on Friday, February 25, the 15th day of Ramadan, in 1994.

It was the first big test of security arrangements in Hebron and free passage between H-1 under Palestinian Authority control and H-2 under the IDF, where the cave is located. Vehicles were prevented from entering the area, Palestinians complained.

While traffic moved slowly across the security checkpoint between H-1 and H-2, there were also stringent security checks at the gate to the mosque and many of the thousands who tried to enter were kept out. They prayed on mats outside. Later there were angry scenes as worshippers passed near the Avraham Avinu quarter, but the crowds dispersed.

At the Bethlehem-Jerusalem checkpoint near Gillo, people streamed across, mostly villagers in traditional garb, to get to prayers at Al-Aksa Mosque and when that proved too slow, others bypassed the checkpoint and entered Jerusalem via footpaths, beaten back in some cases by policemen

wielding night sticks.

Israeli peace groups also came to Hebron Friday. Descendants of pre-1929 Hebron Jewish families, Peace Now and Meretz all sent delegations to meet with Mayor Mustafa Natshe and police. Meretz MKs distributed roses to police on Hebron's main road.

The group also met with Preventive Security Service Chief Jibril Rajoub in his new headquarters.

"We said that the property in which settlers are now living is not theirs and we would like to see part of it used as a joint cultural center for Israelis and Arabs rather than as a private home," said Yair Keidan, a 47-year-old tour guide whose father and grandfather lived in Beit Schneerson next to Beit Hadassah on Shuhada Street.

Rajoub, who criticized the attitude of Hebron's current Jewish residents as contemptuous toward Arabs, considered the suggestion positive. Keidan said he would use moral pressure rather than legal means to try to have the property of his family transferred to a cultural foundation for that purpose.

## US report urges PA to do more to fight terror

By HILLEL KUTTLER

WASHINGTON - The PLO and the PA are deepening security cooperation with Israel, but need to do more in fighting terrorism and respecting the legal process, the Clinton administration has concluded.

The just-reached Hebron accord "erected a solid foundation" for continued Israeli-Palestinian reconciliation, and demonstrated that the PA "is committed to good faith negotiations with Israel," a semi-annual report submitted to Congress on Thursday states.

The report is mandated by legislation, including the 1995 Middle East Peace Facilitation Act, meant to track PLO compliance with its obligations to Israel.

It stated that the PA has taken "numerous concrete measures" to prevent terrorist attacks and found that the PLO and the PA "have - on the whole - taken steps to carry out their commitments and otherwise taken the steps called for in MEPPA."

But the report also concluded that the PLO and the PA "can increase their efforts to carry out a systematic and sustained campaign to root out and preempt terror and to apprehend, detain and prosecute those responsible for these kinds of activities."

While Palestinian protests against September's Hasmonean Tunnel opening led to "spontaneous acts of violence" and gun battles, there is "no evidence to support charges that the PA intended to use its security forces to confront or fire upon Israeli forces," it said.

"We consider it more likely that there was a breakdown of the PA's command and control during the

confrontation and that these actions did not reflect an official policy of the PLO or the PA."

The report found "no information" that any PLO wing under PA chairman Yasser Arafat's control was involved in terrorism and "no evidence" to support reports that the PA is acquiring anti-tank and anti-aircraft missiles.

PA officials have told their US counterparts that personal weapons would be registered beginning January 1 and that on February 1, Palestinian police would start confiscating those weapons that go unlicensed, the report stated.

They also assured the US that the chain of command is being tightened to prevent a recurrence of the September gunfights.

The report was concluded during the US peace process team's stay in the region in December and January to bring the Hebron negotiations to closure, senior administration officials said.

It contains a six-page annex listing US funding for Palestinian democracy-building and infrastructure development, as well as scholarships, fellowships and exchange programs. The details were provided "to be responsive" to questions from Capitol Hill about where the funds were going, an official said.

Under terms of the US laws, the continuation of American diplomatic contacts with the PLO and aid to the PA, and the presence of a PLO office here, is contingent on the president certifying that the organization's commitments are kept.

The president now has 30 days to weigh any input from Congress and decide whether to certify the PLO's compliance. He has certified all previous reports.

## Albright has no plans to visit region soon

By HILLEL KUTTLER

WASHINGTON - In her first public comments on the peace process since taking office, Madeleine Albright indicated Friday that she is optimistic but has no plans to visit the region now.

The new secretary of state also said that she supports the administration's so-called dual containment policy against Iran and Iraq. "I feel a lot better about the situation than I did before Dennis Ross came back from his very successful negotiations over Hebron," Albright told reporters at the State Department, referring to the US's special Middle East coordinator.

"I believe it is important for the secretary of state to be involved in the Middle East peace process and I will make my judgments about when to travel to the area based upon how the situation evolves and on advice from Dennis."

She said that achieving a comprehensive peace will be a "top priority" for President Clinton and for her, echoing a statement she

made at her Senate confirmation hearing two weeks ago.

Albright said she classifies countries in four ways, and that Iran and Iraq fall into the category of "rogue" states.

"I support the policy," she said when asked whether it is time to review the US approach to Iran and Iraq.

"I think that it's important for us to make clear that we cannot deal with states that support terrorism. ... We think that it's very important to make clear that nations cannot be involved in terrorism by night and have us deal with them during the day."

Albright said she would make her first trip abroad next month, when she travels to Europe and Asia. Her predecessor Warren Christopher's first visit was to the Middle East.

Albright said her "most important task" in the job was creating a stable and democratic Europe and a cooperative East Asia. Other goals include halting the spread of weapons of mass destruction and combating terrorism.



David Bar-Ilan, the prime minister's senior policy advisor, addresses some 200 'Jerusalem Post' readers at ZOA House in Tel Aviv on Friday. (Israel Sun)

## Bar-Ilan: Media must be held accountable

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

The prime minister's senior policy advisor David Bar-Ilan said democracy will have to find checks and balances for the media to prevent it from publishing inaccurate reports or even libel.

Speaking to a gathering of *Jerusalem Post* readers at ZOA House in Tel Aviv on Friday, Bar-Ilan, former editor of *The Jerusalem Post*, referred to Channel 1's report about the Bar-On-Hebron affair saying, "I really don't know the details, it's not my bailiwick, but it seems like a perfectly fabricated kind of accusation and charge against the prime minister, Aryeh Deri and the man who was nominated attorney-general (Roni Bar-On) ... again, a scandal against which there's practically

no defense."

Bar-Ilan blasted the media for the injustice it inflicts, noting that "there is no recourse to something printed, even if it's untrue or libelous." He noted that even when you try to do something about it, "it means you spend the next two or three years of your life doing nothing else and by the time you get a retraction from the court, if you do, nobody will remember what you're talking about."

He added that "so many people are deterred from joining governments because of this kind of constant barrage they are subjected to by the press."

Bar-Ilan denied, in answer to a question, that he was floating the idea of a Palestinian state for the prime minister and admitted that he had made a mistake in discussing the

issue with journalists.

"I object to the establishment of a Palestinian state and believe it should be prevented at all costs," he said.

"What I did, which was a big mistake, was to try to discuss a concept in political science with journalists, who obviously want a black-and-white answer rather than any kind of subtlety of this kind."

Both the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem Journalists Associations sharply denounced Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu's onslaught on the media in general and on Channel 1 in particular. Tel Aviv Association director Razi Guterma expressed regret that Netanyahu is inflaming hostility towards the media with his repeated threats to "take care of it" and his attacks on journalists.

"It's deplorable to blame everything on the media and brand the media as responsible for all the ills and shortcomings of the government, even when the media reveals alleged criminal acts of senior government figures," Guterma said.

The prime minister should respect the freedom of the press and the public's right to know, even when certain exposures are not convenient to the government, he added.

Chairman of the Jerusalem association, Elisha Spiegelman, wrote in a letter to the prime minister that as long as there is no proof to his charges against the media, it is his duty as the minister in charge of the IBA, to protect the IBA's professional dignity and the conditions it needs to carry out its duties.

## IN THE NEWS

## Channel 1 defends its reporting in Bar-On affair

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN

Channel 1's news director, Rafik Halaby, and reporter Ayala Hasson, who broke the story about the alleged deal behind Roni Bar-On's appointment as attorney-general,

declared yesterday they had "a cut-and-dried case" with solid evidence.

They were interviewed by Razi Barkai on Channel 2's *Media File* ("Tik Tikshoret"). Barkai, who said to Hasson:

"Lady, you may topple the government," handed Hasson a bouquet for her "scoop" and a pair of handcuffs, in case the story proves untrue.

Halaby said before broadcasting it, he checked and double-checked Hasson's story that Shas MK Aryeh Deri conditioned Shas's support for the Hebron agreement on a plea bargain in his case, which the new attorney-general was to deliver. He said he even spoke to some of her sources, including Deri, who told him he had sabotaged the appointment of attorney Dan Aiv-Yitzhak for attorney-general.

Halaby said he had "evidence which could be heard" to substantiate the report, but would not say what it was. He said Channel 1 would give the police all the help it could, but would not reveal sources. Halaby dismissed Netanyahu's accusations that Channel 1 is "run by my political opponents" and his demand that "the media act with more responsibility and in a more professional manner."

Halaby pointed out that in a meeting with Netanyahu three weeks ago the prime minister told him "you are the most reliable and fairest medium in the country."

"Then a week ago in a telephone call Netanyahu told me: 'You are decent and professional people,'" he said.

Last Wednesday, in the interview with Dan Semama and Ehud Ya'ari, Netanyahu attacked the media, but immediately excluded Channel 1.

"So to say now that we are his political opponents and don't recognize the results of the elections is hardly credible. We have no political rivalry with the prime minister. We are doing our job professionally and will continue to do so fearlessly," Halaby said.

## Report: US congressmen warned Mubarak he could lose US aid

By DAVID MAKOVSKY

Two key congressmen were among the American lawmakers who recently conveyed to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak that the perception that Egypt was stiffening Palestinian demands and was not a constructive force in the Hebron negotiations could potentially jeopardize the \$2.4 billion Egypt receives in annual US assistance, according to the forthcoming issue of *US News and World Report*.

The two key members were Sen. Mitch McConnell, the Kentucky Republican who chairs the Appropriations Committee's subcommittee that deals with foreign aid, and his House counterpart, Rep. Sonny Callahan, a Republican from Alabama.

According to *US News*, the two spoke to Mubarak

in what were described as "moderate tones and not a threat." Yet, they made clear that if the impression continues that "Egypt is not constructive," this would undermine needed congressional support for maintaining current aid levels.

Clinton administration officials and their Israeli counterparts voiced exasperation with Egypt during the Hebron talks, noting the time Mubarak appeared on Egyptian television to declare that he would oppose certain Israeli-Palestinian compromises.

Members of Congress who were visiting the region during the final days of the Hebron negotiations noted that it was Jordan's King Hussein and not Mubarak who sought compromise between Palestinian and Israeli positions.

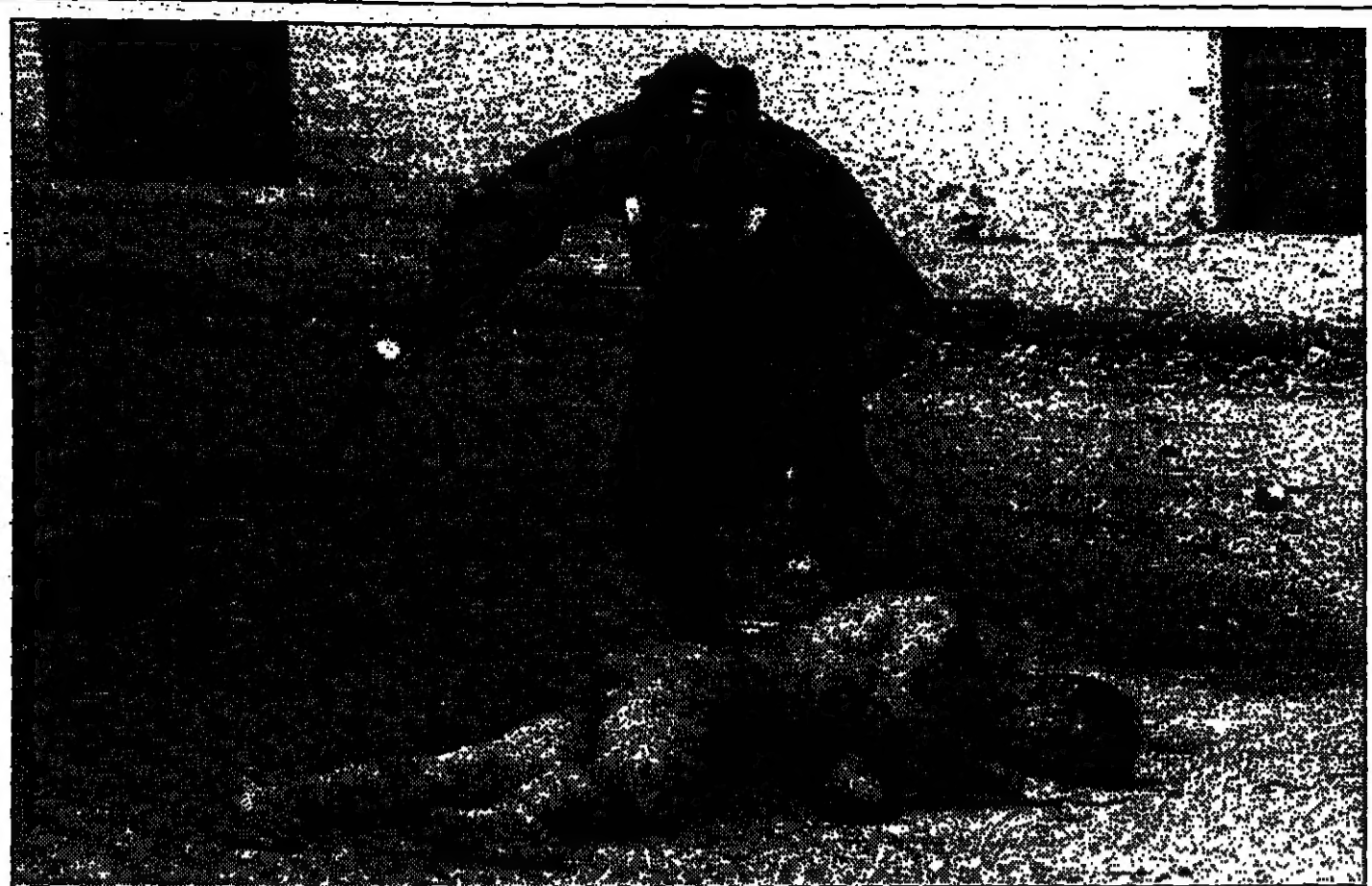
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A police officer in riot gear runs to help a fellow officer near the Central University in Quito, Ecuador after students detained him, stripped him naked and beat him on Friday. The undercover police officer was assaulted after students, protesting against the economic policies of President Abdala Bucaram, discovered his affiliation.

## Albanians attack minister, torch towns

By ILLAZAR SEMIN

**LUSHNJE (Reuters)** - Furious Albanian protesters, desperate at losing all their money in crumbling investment schemes, yesterday attacked a senior minister and set buildings ablaze as protests grew around the Balkan state.

Foreign Minister Tritan Shehu, chairman of the ruling right-wing Democratic Party, was set upon by an angry crowd in the southern town of Lushnje and hit by a hard object which left his face covered in blood, witnesses said.

The minister, a close associate of President Sali Berisha, fled the crowd and locked himself in the locker room of the town soccer stadium with his bodyguards and plain-clothes policemen.

A government helicopter sent to rescue him was left hovering over the soccer pitch as protesters in the poor rural area prevented it from landing.

"Shehu was attacked...when they recognized him. He must have been hit by a stone or hard object because his face is covered with blood," the witness said.

The minister, trying to calm the situation through personal inter-

vention, obviously mis-read the mood of the crowd, which moved in on him as soon as he was recognized.

"Down with Berisha!", "We want our money back!" the crowd shouted as they gathered earlier in the downtown Lushnje.

In the town of Berat, 40 km south of Lushnje, demonstrators set fire to buildings in downtown, Albanian television said.

A resident told Reuters by telephone that the town hall, prefecture and police station were ablaze.

"I am sorry for the policemen. They are beating them up. They have also taken the police chief hostage," a woman who lived near the police station said.

The US Embassy in Tirana advised US citizens to exercise caution if traveling around Albania and to stay away from crowds as the Interior Ministry ordered the cancellation of soccer matches to stop further potential trouble.

The violence marked a serious escalation of two weeks of protests around the impoverished country where Albanians are angry they may have been duped into pouring their life savings into dubious pyramid investment

schemes, offering huge returns.

Police used batons to break up the biggest demonstration in the capital, Tirana, last Sunday but officers in the latest protests appeared powerless to restore order.

Opposition parties, seeing a chance to stir political change, have called a further protest in Tirana today.

Police chiefs sent truckloads of reinforcements to Lushnje on Friday night after residents set the town hall alight. But they failed to bring the protesters to heel, instead covering behind vehicles as they came under a hail of stones.

About 30 demonstrators were arrested on Friday and police said 29 officers were hurt. There were no immediate figures on any injuries to protesters.

Albanians, Europe's poorest people, have reacted fiercely to the prospect of losing investments which many of them made after selling homes, farms, livestock and other belongings.

In eastern town of Pogradec, two women stripped themselves naked in public this week in a symbolic act of protest to show they had been left with nothing, Albanian newspapers reported.

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Prof. Chang C. Cheng, Dean, Faculty of Management, National Taiwan University.

**Date:** 16-17 February

### Doing Business With Japan

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Tetsuo Tanaka, Director, Center for International Business, Keio University.

**Date:** 20-21 February

### Doing Business With China

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Xue Qianqian, Director, Center for International Business, Tsinghua University.

**Date:** 23-24 February

## A WORLD OF MARKETING

### Direct Marketing

**Faculty:**  
Stacy Fassberg

**Date:** 19-21 February

How to reach new customers and increase existing customers' loyalty using state-of-the-art direct marketing techniques. Stacy Fassberg is a former VP at one of the world's Top 5 Direct Marketing agencies, Harter-Hanks Three.

### Marketing via the Internet

**Faculty:**  
Ron Norman and Peter Hooten

**Date:** 27-28 March

The Seminar is presented by two of Europe's leading New Media experts, Ron Norman, head of Interactive, whose clients include Unilever, Rover, and Pepsi, and Peter Hooten, the director of Interactive Marketing at Barnett, one of the world's leading agencies with clients such as P&G, McDonald's and GM.

### Marketing Hi-tech

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Peter W. Hart, Director, Center for International Business, University of Toronto.

**Date:** 29-30 March

### The Principles of International Marketing

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Michael J. Ryngaert, Director, Center for International Business, MIT.

**Date:** 31 March - 1 April

## A WORLD OF FINANCE

### The Road to IPO

**Faculty:**  
Kenneth Bialkin, Skadden, Arps, Jerrold Newman, Cowen & Co., Elliot Prince, Smith Barney, Prof. Rami Elizer.

**Date:** 2-3 February

An impressive array of international bankers, analysts, lawyers, entrepreneurs and academics will share insights on the mechanics of the IPO and offer strategies for success.

### Mergers & Acquisitions

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Randall Morck

**Date:** 12-13 February

A seminar on the latest trends in economics, mechanics and legal aspects of Mergers and Acquisitions. Prof. Morck, one of North America's leading experts on corporate finance.

### Latest Developments in Management Accounting

**Faculty:**  
Prof. S. Chandra, Director, Center for International Business, University of Toronto.

**Date:** 14-15 February

### The Venture Capitalists: How We Decide

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Michael J. Ryngaert, Director, Center for International Business, MIT.

**Date:** 16-17 February

## A WORLD OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

### Managing Professionals

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Moshe Banai

**Date:** 10 March

Conflicts between bureaucrats and professionals abound in organizations. Human Resource Management professor Moshe Banai, consultant to Boeing, Hilton and other multinationals, will expound on how to turn friction into mutual trust. This Seminar is conducted in Hebrew.

### Interviewing Skills

**Faculty:**  
Gideon Nofal, former Chief Psychologist of Israel's security establishment, and Prof. Moshe Banai.

**Date:** 19 March

Gideon Nofal, former Chief Psychologist of Israel's security establishment, and Prof. Moshe Banai, will review the most sophisticated practices and interview procedures. This Seminar is conducted in Hebrew.

### Staffing a Subsidiary Abroad

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Michael J. Ryngaert, Director, Center for International Business, MIT.

**Date:** 20-21 March

### Managing International Teams

**Faculty:**  
Prof. Michael J. Ryngaert, Director, Center for International Business, MIT.

**Date:** 22-23 March

Managing international teams is a complex task. Prof. Ryngaert, an expert on international management, will discuss the challenges and solutions. This Seminar is conducted in English.



# 15 die in Hong Kong fire

## Arson suspected

HONG KONG (Reuters) - A fire in a karaoke club in Hong Kong yesterday killed 15 people and police said it may have been caused by a petrol bomb.

The said the deaths were being investigated as murder. Most of the casualties in the blaze were young people, with the dead aged 16 to 42. Thirteen injured were being treated in hospital and two were on the critical list.

Police said the fire broke out in the club's second floor, the territory's second major fire tragedy in as many months.

Police investigators were treating the case as arson and homicide, government radio said.

There have been suggestions that someone had seen a petrol bomb being thrown but there is no further information to confirm that, police superintendent Victor Lo told the radio.

Lo said his office would also examine reports from witnesses that the fire was caused by rival gangs vying for turf in the protection business in the territory's nightlife district.

He appealed to witnesses to come forward. The police anti-riot bureau was called in to help investigations.

The fatalities included five men and 10 women. Hospital sources said it was not known if any non-Hong Kong nationals were among them as not all the bodies had yet been identified.

The blaze raged through the Top One karaoke bar in the Tsimshatsui district of Hong Kong's Kowloon peninsula shortly before dawn and took firefighters more than an hour to quell. There were about 100 people in the building at the time.

The club had been checked by fire safety professionals, the owning company told a news conference.

Hong Kong fire chief Peter Cheung said the unusually rapid spread of the fire and voluminous clouds of smoke were suspicious.

The fire spread so rapidly from the staircase to the second floor that it could mean there was some fuel to help the fire, Cheung said.

James To of the Democratic Party, chairman of the Hong Kong Legislative Council's security panel, expressed grave concerns about safety at karaoke clubs.

"I would urge the government to consider licensing of karaoke or



Flames sweep through the Top One karaoke bar in Hong Kong early yesterday. The fire killed 15 people and is the second serious blaze to hit the city in two months, believed to be arson.

mandatory imposition of safety standards on karaoke," he said. At present karaoke bars only face strict safety rules if they apply for liquor licenses, which not all do.

Hong Kong Governor Chris Patten rushed to the scene to offer his sympathies to the victims and their families.

In November, 40 people were killed in Hong Kong's worst building blaze on record when fire gutted a commercial block in Kowloon's "golden mile" Nathan Road shopping district.

# More killed in Algeria

From Post news agencies

PARIS - Suspected Moslem rebels killed up to 59 people in more massacres in hamlets near Algiers, an Algerian newspaper said yesterday, hours after President Liamine Zeroual spoke of "unequaled terror" in the country.

Algeria's main independent dailies all reported continued killings in the five-year-old conflict. *Le Matin* said more than 250 people had now been killed in the past two weeks.

Without giving details of the slaughter or new steps to stop it, Zeroual told the nation in a televised address on Friday night: "Innocent citizens, of all categories, are victims each day of a blind terrorism never equalled in other times or other places."

*Le Matin*, quoting villagers, said: "Fifty-nine have been assassinated during this weekend in the center of the country, mostly in Berrouaghia and in douars (villages) of Benramdane, Saouala and Baraki (near Algiers)."

Zeroual's speech, in which he blamed foreign circles for manipulating "criminals, traitors and mercenaries" - Algerian terms for Moslem fundamentalists - brought harsh reaction from Algeria's independence war veteran Hocine Ait Ahmed.

Algerian opposition leader Hocine Ait Ahmed blasted Zeroual for blaming terrorism on an interna-

tional conspiracy. "I am appalled," Ait Ahmed, Swiss-based head of the Front of Socialist Forces, told French radio. He said Algeria's five-year-old civil strife had cost 100,000 lives.

"The state is unable to ensure security, and General Zeroual has nothing else to say after remaining silent for weeks but: international conspiracy," Ait Ahmed said.

"How do they dare, after five years of a war that has killed more than 100,000 people, to repeat old Stalinist clichés? This expresses a monstrous contempt for the Algerian people and its longing to end this orgy of unspeakable massacre that nothing, neither religion nor so-called patriotism, can justify."

Ait Ahmed, who has called for political dialogue to solve the crisis, said he felt targeted by the accusation of foreign conspiracy.

The supporters of peace are not only barred from speaking out in their country... they are now being singled out as being responsible for a crisis that the government prefers to aggravate than negotiating with the political forces who reject violence," he said.

"All Algerians are plotters. We are plotting to save Algeria from disaster and Algerians from slaughter."

## Swedes to hunt down Nazi gold

STOCKHOLM (AP) - A government commission will investigate whether gold stolen by the Nazis is still in Swedish hands, the Foreign Ministry announced Friday, a day after the Wallenberg family said it would open old bank archives to the search.

The Wallenberg family, industrialists and diplomats often referred to as "Sweden's Rockefellers," presents an ambivalent image of Sweden's behavior as a neutral country in World War II.

The family's most famous member, Raoul, is lionized for saving tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews from probable death in Nazi camps. But US intelligence documents indicate the family's bank made substantial loans to Nazi Germany and helped cloak German investments in the US.

The question of Wallenberg involvement with Nazi Germany is part of Sweden's newly energetic effort to determine if property of Nazi victims remains in the country.

The Foreign Ministry also formed a "working group" this month to investigate other sorts of victims' property, including bank accounts.

WASHINGTON - William Cohen has taken office as Secretary of Defense, pledging to maintain America's fighting ability and provide better pay and conditions to recruits.

He said the US must have a "technological edge" in weaponry in order to "win quickly and decisively," and must be able to respond to crises whenever they arise.

"We cannot become the world's policeman, but neither... can we ever afford to become a prisoner of world events," he said.

Cohen is the only Republican in President Clinton's Cabinet. He represents the bipartisanship Clinton pledged to seek upon winning reelection and reaffirmed in his inaugural address on Monday.

Cohen was sworn in at the Oval Office by Vice President Al Gore two days after being confirmed by the Senate 99-0.

"In so doing, the Senate sent a strong signal of its intention to work in a constructive and bipartisan spirit to preserve and enhance our national security. Bill Cohen is the embodiment of that spirit," Clinton said.

## Cohen new Pentagon chief

By HILIEL KUTTLER

Cohen, a Unitarian who was raised a Jew, represented the state of Maine in the House for six years and the Senate for 18 before giving up his seat last November.

Cohen was a long-time member of the Senate armed services committee, and five of his former colleagues from the panel were present for the White House ceremony.

"Protecting and promoting America's global interests require both wise policies and the military strength to back up those policies. We have today the finest military this nation has ever seen, the finest the world has ever seen. We must assure that our successors, who will inherit the legacy of our decisions, can say the same," Cohen said after taking the oath of office.

"And therefore, we must continue to attract and retain the highest quality men and women to serve in our armed forces, which means we must do right by them when it comes to pay, housing, health care, other benefits for them and their families."

When a reporter asked Cohen if he was prepared to ask for more money for his department, Clinton responded by saying "Everybody else does!"

## Rival Chechens pursue common goal

GROZNY (AP) - From the bombed-out center of Grozny to remote mountain villages, Chechnya's presidential candidates staged rallies yesterday under a common theme: independence from Russia.

Tomorrow's election is expected to be dominated by the rebel leaders who spearheaded Chechnya's guerrilla war against the Russian army, and Chechen voters overwhelmingly want the mostly Moslem republic to cut formal ties with Moscow.

"It doesn't matter who we support, all the candidates want independence," said Magomed Dagayev, 36, who was among several thousand people at a rally in Grozny's main square.

Russian President Boris Yeltsin and other top leaders say Chechnya will never be allowed to secede. But Russia withdrew its

last troops about a month ago under a peace deal signed in August, and the separatists are in full control of the southern territory. The election for president and 63 seats in parliament will solidify Chechnya's autonomy.

However, the peace pact says Chechnya's political status is not to be decided for five years and Chechnya can expect difficulties in winning international recognition as an independent state.

Still, most Chechens are approaching the elections in an upbeat mood and believe it will mark the turning point in rebuilding the war-ravaged land.

At the rally in Grozny for Shamil Basayev, one of the leading candidates in the presidential race, men and women formed separate circles to dance and sing traditional Chechen songs.

## Killer soap opera star in Brazil gets 19 years

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil (AP) - After a grueling four-day trial ending in an all-night court session, a Rio de Janeiro court sentenced a former soap opera actor yesterday to 19 years in prison for killing his co-star.

The jury of five men and two women took only an hour and a half to convict Guilherme de Padua of premeditated murder in the 1992 death of 22-year-old Daniela Perez.

Perez was stabbed 18 times with scissors. At the time, the murder so shocked the nation that it eclipsed impeachment proceedings against President Fernando Collor de Mello, who resigned the next day in a corruption scandal.

Padua's wife, Paula de Almeida Thomaz, also was charged in the killing but will be tried separately, probably in April.

"The defendant has shown himself to be a violent, perverse and cowardly personality... who put his personal ambitions before all else," Judge Jose Geraldo Antonio said in the yesterday morning sentence.

Padua's defense lawyer, Paulo Ramalho, said that even though he was satisfied with the sentence, he would appeal. "We will fight for him always and never stop," he said.

Under Brazil's lenient laws, Padua, who has already served almost four years while awaiting trial, will soon be eligible for a work-release program.

The trial, which began Wednesday, was conducted in blistering heat and with few breaks. Closing arguments began shortly after 10:00 p.m. Friday and continued until 6:00 a.m. yesterday, when the judge handed the case to the jury.

The 26-year-old Padua, wearing the same jeans and white T-shirt he wore throughout the trial, kept his head down throughout closing arguments.

The lawyers frequently interrupted one another's final arguments, seeking to put their spin on the killing, which occurred the night of December 28, 1992, after a taping of the popular prime time soap opera *Of Body and Soul*.

## Composer of 'Louie, Louie' dies at 61

LOS ANGELES (AP) - Richard Berry, the rhythm and blues pioneer whose song "Louie Louie" launched a generation of

garage bands, lived up frat parties and provoked a federal obscenity probe, has died at age 61. More singers have recorded ver-

sions of the three-chord standard, written in 1955, than any pop tune besides the Beatles' "Yesterday," according to Eric Fredroehl, a filmmaker working on a television documentary of Berry's life.

Berry died in his sleep Thursday, possibly of complications from an aneurysm. While the lyrics were rumored to be obscene when the Kingsmen's version of the song was played slowly, federal investigators said, "We found the record to be unobjectionable at any speed we played it."

### book department

## Guide to the Golan Heights

by Aviva Bar-Am and Yisrael Shalem  
Renowned travel writer Aviva Bar-Am has teamed up with guide Yisrael Shalem for this up-to-date, full color guide to the Golan and its environs. Incorporates a unique English-Hebrew dictionary of the Golan's flora and fauna, local legends, and vital information about sites. Softcover, 152 pp.

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Mon. 27.1.97, 8:30 pm Tel Aviv, concert Series B

Tue. 28.1.97, 8:30 pm Tel Aviv, concert Series C

## PM

Continued from Page 1

to avoid future legal complications.

More legal insurance was sought when Hasson stressed that "some of those involved in this affair are suspected of felony, while others are not suspected of criminal offenses but only of taking part in shady political dealings."

Nevertheless, she continued to maintain that her story is based "on solid evidence, which will at the right time be revealed." She said she cannot divulge anything now because she is "bound by the confidentiality of my sources."

She targeted Deri and two unknowns, saying that "Deri dispatched a stern warning to the prime minister when he thought Bar-On might not be appointed, sent via two people close to the prime minister." She added that Deri "foiled the appointment of Dan Avi-Yitzhak - the attorney representing Deri at his trial - and that raises the question of the power that this man [Deri] has, despite being embroiled in criminal proceedings, to foil an appointment so high in the legal hierarchy."

Avi-Yitzhak himself said that though he was offered the appointment he "never at any stage accepted, and all the insinuations about the causes for this were intended only to malign me and serve the purposes of the leakers and those who publicize them."

Deri admitted that he "was shaken at the very thought that Avi-Yitzhak would be appointed and I even argued against it, but this is natural and not tantamount to threats and extortion. It is natural for me, with my case being dragged on for seven painful

years not to want to lose my attorney just before the finish line. Moreover, what would the press and all the do-gooders have said if my personal attorney were to become attorney-general? Would I then not be accused of plotting all this as part of a dirty trick to serve my interests?"

The fact is, according to Deri, that "my case is too far gone at this point for anyone in his right mind to so much as contemplate any trick or plea bargain. Even if I wanted to, I would hope that no one would think me so idiotic as to actually conceive of pulling this off without the state attorney, the police and the three judges in my cases giving their consent. There is just no way such a maneuver is remotely feasible."

He complained that "no matter what goes on in this country my name is dragged into it. Does no one think that this perhaps is too much? Am I indeed this all-powerful agent of evil with his hand in every dirty deal?"

"The Hebron aspect of the accusations is particularly hurtful to me because they insinuate that I would be willing to trade the safety and very lives of those poor Jews in Hebron for my own personal interests. Moreover, if such a charge were believed this could expose me and my family to mortal danger by those who might want to get at me for putting Jewish lives at peril."

The Likud Knesset faction demanded that "an inquiry be launched into the attempt by some in the IBA to cast aspersions against Netanyahu, [and] imply suspicions and involvement in an affair repeatedly described as worse by far than Watergate." "The question now is whether his name was dragged into this affair due to carelessness or malice, and why it should have taken over 48 hours of mudslinging for Channel 1 to admit that the prime minister is not involved in this affair."

promise of a free gift if they answer a simple question. "Well done. You get dinner for two at the San Remo restaurant," the disc jockey told one caller who knew the capital of Argentina.

Its most popular chat shows address social problems. Older people are particularly concerned about the loud behavior of younger people and "We want to get them to respect one another."

But the problem comes back to politics. "If you cannot go anywhere except Ramallah you are in a pressure cooker. People here cannot stand one another."

## PEACE

Continued from Page 1

which to broadcast because it is higher than Jerusalem and we need 95 FM to strengthen reception in Tel Aviv and Haifa and even parts of Jerusalem," Cohen said.

Unlike some private Palestinian radio stations on the medium wave, VLP shies away from politics and plays mostly Arab pop.

Most of the time, Love and Peace tempts listeners with the

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## DISK-COVERY

## Spreading the Jewish word digitally

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

**Soncino Classics Collection:** The Soncino Bible, Babylonian Talmud, Midrash Rabbah, and the Zohar, a CD-ROM in Hebrew and English, for all ages, produced by the Davka Corporation in Chicago, represented in Israel by Alan Rosenbaum, 7511 King David Street, Efrat, \$589 or the shekel equivalent.

**Rating:** Four stars out of five. Some religions like to keep their holy texts secret, fully revealed only to the elite of their spiritual leadership. Judaism, however, from Moses on down, believed in spreading the word, making its study by the common people an integral part of their daily life. Spread orally for generations, Jewish texts were then written down as scrolls and then put into type. Now it is digitized, not only to preserve every letter forever, but also to make possible speedy searches and analyses.

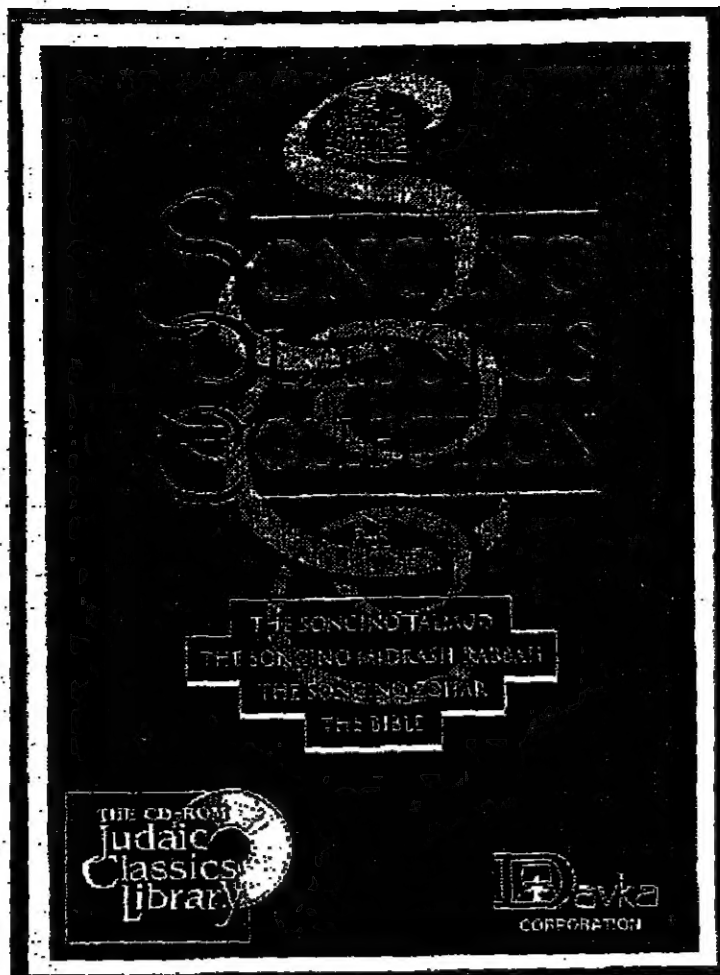
This monumental disk (with three 3.5-inch installation diskettes) contains text that in printed form would cover many bookshelves, plus a valuable English translation.

The program is very versatile, letting users examine texts in both languages, save material for printing out, conduct hypertext searching of words or phrases using Boolean logic, and even display two "pages" simultaneously from the same book.

It would be very useful for rabbis, yeshiva high-school students and other scholars who need both languages. The English translation of the Bible is decades old and somewhat old-fashioned, using "thou," "thee," and "henceforth." This might turn off modern young people, but is not a serious flaw. The translation of the Midrash Rabbah is even older, but that of the Zohar was previously published by Soncino in a print edition in 1984.

Users looking for contemporary commentaries or even those from a few hundred years ago, will not find them here, but if they want to do textual research, this program is just what they need. The inclusion of the kabbalistic work, the Zohar is rather surprising, as it is not widely read and studied by the observant public at large. Still, there is certainly no harm in it being included.

The price is steep for a CD-ROM, although a bargain when compared to the cost of purchasing the equivalent volumes in print. If one could make do only with Hebrew, Bar-Ilan University's disk with a compendium of some 500 volumes, including a large amount of Responsa literature, costs somewhat more; Bar-Ilan's "Bar Mitzva Edition" CD-ROM containing the Bible, Talmud, Midrash Rabbah and various commentaries has no English but is sold in the US for a mere \$49.



'Soncino's Classic Collection' contains text that would cover many bookshelves in printed form.

Davka Corp. must decide if it wants this product to reach a wide market; if so, the price will have to be reduced. The Jerusalem Post on CD-ROM, for example, used to cost hundreds of dollars and attract a limited audience; now costing only NIS 225, it has become a research tool and database used around the world.

**Hashmonim** (The Samaritians), a CD-ROM in Hebrew and English for all ages, produced by Ness Multimedia and distributed by Hed Arti Multimedia, NIS 169.

**Rating:** four stars out of five. Any minority group would be honored to have a CD-ROM like this explain to the rest of the world their history, culture, customs and beliefs. How much more gratifying is a disk on the Samaritans, an obscure, ancient people that in the fourth century CE numbered one million souls, were nearly wiped out by persecution and dwindled down to 146 at the beginning of this century. Today they have bounced back to 600 members, half of them living on Mt. Gerizim and nearby Nablus in Samaria and the rest in Holon.

The Samaritan community received a special budget from the Education Ministry and the Holon Municipality to produce this tasteful multimedia program to tell their story and preserve it for generations. It has no games or gimmicks; it is comprised of beautiful still photographs in color and black-and-white, video films, sound recordings and a minimum of text.

The community, best known perhaps for their Samaritan Pesach sacrifices on Mt. Gerizim each spring, deny scriptural sources that link them with non-Jewish residents of the Fertile Crescent brought by the king of Assyria to Samaria. They regard themselves as descendants of the Israelite Tribes of Ephraim, Manasse and

Levi. The disk has an opening menu with a motif of stones. The user may click on any of four icons to learn about the Samaritan religion, history, customs and language. It gives much credit to the Knesset for establishing, in 1949, a Law of Return for Samaritans as well as Jews, and to President Yitzhak Ben-Zvi, who "adopted" them and gave them active support. The program also praises the Holon Municipality for setting aside land for a Samaritan neighborhood, and to Jordan's King Hussein, who (before the Six Day War) "purchased Mt. Gerizim from the Moslem Wakf and restored it to the Samaritans."

The disk gives much information on the Samaritan alphabet, which—like the Hebrew alef-bet—has 22 characters and is "based on the ancient Hebrew alphabet" but has a different pronunciation. Much Samaritan literature was lost during waves of persecution (such as by the Greeks and Romans, who tried to force them to worship idols).

In 1990, the Samaritan Bible, script and prayerbook were computerized to ensure preservation forever. Among the tenets of the religion are the belief in Moses as the sole prophet and in the literal text of the Torah. Mt. Gerizim is the Samaritans' holiest place, with pilgrimages three times a year, and all prayer facing towards it.

You will know much more about the Samaritans after studying the disk, which is geared to anyone who's curious about the community. The video films are a bit shaky, as if taken by an amateur, but they nevertheless show scenes few Israelis have seen and complement the often-stunning photographs. The only odd thing is that the dates are given as AD (referring to Jesus) rather than the conventional CE used by Jews, to whom the Samaritans claim to be related.

## Computer anxiety: A 21st-century condition

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

It's amazing how a box made of plastic, metal, silicon and glass—which is disarmed merely by pulling out the plug—can send such fear through the hearts of man. At the close of the 20th century, computer anxiety is a widespread condition—affecting members of both sexes and people of all ages equally, even those who have logged a lot of keyboard time.

Yoni Noked, a Petah Tikva consultant, recently completed his master's thesis on the subject at Tel Aviv University's School for Business Administration. After conducting an in-depth survey of 141 Tel Aviv municipal workers, from a deputy mayor to ordinary clerks, Noked concluded that organizations must pay constant attention to staffers' needs and reactions to their computers.

A small percentage of people required to use computers are so afraid of them that they can't function properly, says Noked, who was previously an organizational adviser to Tel Aviv's city manager and recently addressed a meeting of the Israel Information Technology Association (ILA) on this subject.

Anxiety is not unusual among people doing daily battle with computers on the job. "This occurs at each stage of the cycle: during the implementation of the

information system, the period of regular use, and when the system no longer suits its purpose and has to be replaced," Noked explains.

"All previous research dealt only with workers' nervousness when computer systems were introduced into the workplace, but didn't go beyond that." In fact, the level of anxiety before the installation actually dropped when staffers started working with their computers, only to increase later.

While it's logical for employees to be anxious whenever something new is introduced—as 80 years ago when factory workers were first confronted by the assembly line—Noked says computers are a special category in themselves. "Even veteran users are unnerved when a new operating system or programs are unveiled. They have to learn new commands and utilities, some of which they will never use. Then there are computer 'viruses,' files are lost and the computer system 'falls' at inconvenient moments. All of these can cause anxiety." The idea that introducing a computer system leads to mass dismissals is unfounded in most cases, but it too causes anxiety.

A computer system also introduces fears of "Big Brother" management monitoring of every employee—what they're doing at any given moment, how fast and how well they work. This can make employees very anxious.

and not only in the early stages of implementation.

Veteran staffers who, by their seniority, have come to command much vital information amassed over the years, will suddenly find that they have to share it with the computer department, which puts it on line and available to everybody.

Older men who regarded typing as "women's work" may regard using a keyboard as a lower-status job. "All this changes their status and self-image and can mix everything up," Noked notes. "All the existing concepts of how the organization works, how to obtain power and get compensation for one's work are confused."

When a new computer system is introduced, Noked advises that managers not be taught in the same class as underlings: "They won't like to be exposed as making mistakes and being unable to figure things out immediately."

The study—in which he examined 41 situations that may arise while working with information systems—showed that age is not a factor in learning to operate the digital machines. Contrary to common opinion, young people don't necessarily do better than older ones. There is also no difference in the abilities of men and women, he insists. "Previous studies testing sex differences related to computer work compared women doing simple keyboard work with men doing spread-

sheets. This skewed the samples."

Noked advises companies to be attentive to their workers, as anything but a smooth transition to computers or new systems will gum up the works. Before new technology is introduced, anonymous surveys of staffers should be conducted. Respondents must not be identified by name, or employees will not give honest answers, making the entire exercise useless.

By analyzing results, the employer will gain real insight into what's bothering the workers and what can be done to improve or adapt the systems, he says. Give staffers the skills they need to do their jobs and professional support whenever it's needed. "The input should continue from implementation through the third phase, when the system becomes obsolete and a new one has to be introduced."

"The world has embarked on a digital age that will continue to be with us. Every device, from the videotape recorder and the microwave oven to cars and computers, has silicon chips in it. We are in a digital and information revolution, and we will have to adapt."

But Noked doesn't see computer anxiety disappearing even when the current generation of kindergarten children—who use computers along with paints and puzzles—reach the workplace. "There will always be changes and revisions that make workers uneasy."

## NEW WORLDS

## Golan wind farm survives economic storm

By Post Science Reporter

No one who has driven up to Mt. Hermon on the Golan Heights could fail to be fascinated by the queue of propellers on a hill. These form the Assania Wind Farm, which was built in 1992.

The project, supported by the then-Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure (now called the Ministry of National Infrastructure), had troubles in the beginning, but since the initial running-in period ending in June 1994, the 10 generators have been producing power very efficiently.

According to the winter issue of *Israel Energy News*, published quarterly by the ministry, the Assania Project survived two major worldwide economic trends unfavorable to wind power: the decline of electricity rates, and privatization policies (which reduced state interference in or subsidy of wind power). The 10-turbine wind farm had to solve mechanical and electrical problems during its first years of operation, but it has achieved its goal of cost effectiveness. For example, in June 1996, it produced 896,560 kilowatts of electricity.

The author notes that most of the potential wind energy sites in Israel are inferior in comparison to Golan sites. They include parts of the Negev, but these are either nature reserves, military zones, or a combination of both. Political decisions may decide the future of Assania and the potential of other possible locations.

If wind farms are built elsewhere, "it may be expected that cost effectiveness will require in most cases [the use of] most advanced equipment."

NEANDERTHAL NEIGHBORS

Modern humans and Neanderthals lived side by side and even traded jewelry with each other, according to a team of European archaeologists who studied Neanderthal bones. Their findings, published in *Nature*, add to the debate about



MEIR RAVENHILL '97

whether Neanderthals are man's ancestors and whether two different species of human being lived in the same place at the same time. Jean-Jacques Hublin of the Museum of Mankind in Paris found stone and bone tools, bone rings and other ornaments usually believed to have been made by Cro-Magnons (the direct

ancestors of modern humans), not Neanderthals.

Part of a child's skull, that was also discovered, was sent to a London expert, who said the tiny ear bone clearly indicated the child had been a Neanderthal. This was regarded as vital information, because the pendants, fox or deer teeth drilled with holes to hang it around the neck were regarded as "too advanced" for the more-primitive Neanderthals to make. The archaeologists suggest that the Neanderthals either imitated modern humans or just traded with them.

## INTERACTIVE SCREEN

Business meetings that include the writing on blackboards to illustrate a point have long been passé, but new technology advances the field even more. Now a local company, Allen Simulation Systems of Ramat Gan, is marketing a US-made device called a Smart Board, which provides high-tech visualization on a wall. Graphics from a computer can be screened on the Smart Board for all to see. One can even use a felt pen to emphasize material screened on the board.

In addition, by pressing a finger on the board, you can interact with what is screened as if it were a touch-sensitive computer screen or mouse. The product, which sells for \$3,500 and up depending on size, is also useful for conducting videoconferences, including data, sound and pictures. The Smart Board, which was recently displayed at an exhibition at the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds, stores written data for future use.

A potential use, if the product goes down in price, would be replacements for conventional blackboards in schools. Computer data and Web pages could thus be screened for pupils at the front of the classroom.

## HEALTH SCAN

## Finger blood samples to replace test tubes

By Post Health Reporter

Undergoing laboratory tests to diagnose disease will become easier in the next few years. New technologies are being devised that will make it possible to take a few drops of blood from the finger—instead of test tubes—full from the arm—to determine a large quantity of blood components.

These developments were recently discussed at the Second Geleris Family Symposium on Laboratory Medicine at the Technion's Rappaport Faculty of Medicine in Haifa.

The medical school is planning the opening of a laboratory medicine studies program in the upcoming academic year, according to Technion Professor Oren Zinder, who organized the symposium and is head of the clinical biochemistry department at Rambam Hospital.

Professor Larry Krivak of the University of Pennsylvania described expected improvements in lab technology, which will allow better monitoring of treatments as well as improved diagnosis of medical conditions. He also described a sensor that, when placed on the skin, can give a reading of certain blood components; technicians will even have to draw blood with a needle, in certain cases.

Professor Michael Mayer of the Hebrew University Hospital in Jerusalem said there is already a need to increase cooperation between laboratory scientists and physicians to improve clinical

patients' understanding of clinical lab results.

Even today, heart-attack patients undergo numerous blood tests to see if the damage to heart muscle is being repaired and if medications are helping. And, oncology patients are continually checked for cancer markers in the blood, which can point to the existence of malignancies even before they can be seen.

## BY TAXI, BACK TO LIFE

The life of a 66-year-old Haifa resident was saved recently when a quick-thinking taxi driver who was bringing him home from a vacation in Jerusalem rushed him to Rambam Hospital when his passenger suffered cardiac arrest. The man, Moshe Kroviansky, of Bat Galim, was accompanied by his wife. They took a taxi at Haifa's central bus station, and within minutes he lost consciousness. The driver hurried to the hospital's emergency room, and doctors ran out to perform cardiopulmonary resuscitation while he was still in the taxi. He was then moved inside, where he was given three electric shocks that jump-started his heart.

Cardiologists then decided he needed an automatic defibrillator and implanted it under the skin of his chest.

The first such implant to be performed at Rambam, the device recognizes within 10 seconds a patient's cardiac arrest and issues an electric shock directly to the heart to re-start it and regulate the beat.

Kroviansky, who is now protected against such sudden death, said: "My life was saved thanks to Rambam Hospital." Dr. Shlomo Amikam, deputy head of the cardiology department, added: "The fact that he lives so close to Rambam and was on his way home saved his life."

## GOLD-PLATED ORTHODONTICS

As most parents know, orthodontic work is so expensive, you might need a second mortgage to get it done for all your children who need it. But, gold-plated braces?

They're not more expensive than the conventional silver-colored type, but teenage girls who are very concerned about their looks and the idea of braces on their teeth are apparently attracted to the idea.

A Jerusalem dentist, S.S., claims credit for the idea, but won't profit from it. Four years ago, attending the Jacob Javits Center annual dental meeting in New York—attended by 30,000 professionals—Dr. S.S. spoke from the podium to suggest that braces be offered in gold-plated nickel-titanium so teenage girls would not refuse to wear them. It took a bit of time for an orthodontics-supply company to adopt the idea, but now a US firm, Masel, has put such equipment in its latest catalog. S.S. says that gold-plating should not raise the cost, and that since the US company is already selling the raw materials, they are likely to be available in Israel within a few months.

## TELL ME WHY

## Why licking your lips leaves them dry

By JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

Why does frequent licking of your lips make them dryer in the long term—even chapped—instead of moistening them? Jeremy, Kiryat Haim.

Prof. Sarah Brenner, head of the dermatology department at Tel Aviv's Ichilov Hospital, replies:

Even though it may seem odd, if a break in the skin oozes water, the best way to dry it is to place on it a compress of water. This is due to the evaporation process, which leaves it dry. If skin suffers from dermatitis, a dry condition, one should use ointment.

In the matter of wetting lips, saliva acts like water. But there may be an explanation beyond this; perhaps there is some enzyme in the saliva that adds to the drying process.

Prof. Alice Markitziu, an expert in the oral medicine department at the Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, adds:

Saliva is not like water. It contains water, but also has many proteins and minerals. The proteins, called mucins, are composed of large molecules. When they lose water, they contract. This causes the chapping of the lips. You can see this effect by spitting on a piece of paper. When the paper dries, it shrinks.

Why are most eggs egg-shaped (ovoid), while eggs from ostriches are round? Eli, Beersheba.

Prof. Yehudah Werner of the Hebrew University's department of evolution, systematics and ecol-

ogy, replies:

You must be speaking of eggs of birds and fowl; the eggs of most fish (which are the majority of vertebrates) are spherical; shark eggs are an exception.

The shape of the eggs of birds and fowl are definitely determined by evolution, as the characteristic is hereditary; in each case, the shape of the eggs is determined by an evolutionary compromise, depending on the size of the bird and its peculiar situation.

There is usually no connection between where a bird lays its eggs and the shape; the main exception is sea birds who lay them on bare rocks in rookeries near the sea; they are conical so they don't roll off into the water. This way, when on a flat surface, they rotate in a tight circle rather than roll away.

There is an evolutionary benefit to spherical eggs, as they are built with the smallest shell area for the largest volume and are thus more resilient to heat and cold. In England, there's an institute that has investigated the strength and resilience against breaking of poultry eggs; its researchers have proven that a round egg is less susceptible to breakage than an ovoid one.

However, round eggs are a problem for the mother: ovoid eggs are easier to lay per equal volume than spherical ones. The ostrich has relatively small eggs compared to its very large body, thus it can lay round eggs painlessly. Smaller birds don't have this benefit.

Have you always wondered about the scientific explanation for ordinary phenomena? Now

you can get an answer. Mail your question to TELL ME WHY, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, 91000 Jerusalem, fax it to (02) 5389527,

or send it by e-mail to [jusie@ipost.co.il](mailto:jusie@ipost.co.il). Please include your first name and place of residence.

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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, P.O. Box 81, Rotunda, Jerusalem 91000  
Telephone: 02-531-5666, Fax: 02-538-9537, CIRCULATION: 02-531-5608, 02-531-5637-40, Fax: 02-538-8408, TEL. AVIV: 3 Rehov Hamaagaz, P.O.B. 28398, Tel Aviv 61030, Fax: 03-6390277.  
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## The Bar-On affair

PRIME Minister Binyamin Netanyahu's request to call for an immediate and thorough police investigation into the Bar-On affair is both correct and timely. If the accusation that Shas leader MK Aryeh Deri supported the appointment of Roni Bar-On as attorney-general and offered Shas's support for the Hebron agreement in return for Bar-On agreeing to a plea-bargain deal is true, then Israel's governmental system has plummeted to disgraceful and unprecedented depths of political machinations. On the other hand, if, as the prime minister insists, there is no truth to Channel 1's report, then the Israel Broadcasting Authority has hit a new low in journalistic behavior.

Netanyahu has left no room for ambiguity in his denials of Ayala Hasson's report, calling it "entirely baseless, absolute gibberish." One hopes that a police investigation will succeed in quickly proving the prime minister correct. Otherwise, the blow to the rule of law will be a knock-out. It is bad enough that Deri, a former interior minister, is standing trial on charges of, among other things, accepting bribes; for the Prime Minister's Office to seek ways to ensure he escapes facing the due judicial process is tantamount to the dismembering of the whole judicial system.

According to Hasson's allegations, once the government's favored candidate for the position of attorney-general, Dan Avidi-Yitzhak, fell through because of Deri's objections - Avidi-Yitzhak is leading Deri's defense at the Jerusalem District Court and Deri did not want to lose him - Bar-On's name was proposed for the post. Hasson reported that Likud activist David Appel suggested the appointment of Bar-On and that Bar-On and Deri agreed on Shas's support for Bar-On and the Hebron agreement in return for Bar-On agreeing to a plea-bargain for Deri, in which Deri would plead guilty to a misdemeanor charge. Found guilty only of a misdemeanor, Deri would be eligible to return to the cabinet table.

While Deri, Bar-On and Appel have all been quick to deny Hasson's report in the clearest and most categorical of terms, Hasson's revelations have already raised some contradictions in the government's original version concerning the mechanics of Bar-On's appointment. In the first stage of the Bar-On affair, when the short-lived appointment was attacked solely on the grounds of Bar-On's unsuitability for the post - even Likud ministers opposed Bar-On's candidacy, claiming he was only chosen because of his political affiliation and that he lacked the required legal standing - Justice Minister Tzahi Hanegbi, in a statement to the High Court on January 12, said he had proposed Bar-On's appointment to the prime minister and that Netanyahu approved it. On Thursday, however, Hanegbi changed his version and said that Bar-On's candidacy was suggested by the Prime

Minister's Office, and he supported the choice.

But compared to the major allegation in the Channel 1 report, this inconsistency is a trifling matter. The question now is whether a police investigation will succeed in quickly answering the more serious charge of whether Appel cooked up Bar-On's appointment, and Bar-On made a deal with Deri. The investigation promises to be problematic as Hasson has made it clear she will claim journalistic immunity and refuse to reveal her sources. Although Israel has no law granting such immunity, former Supreme Court president Meir Shamgar has ruled that such immunity is a tradition in a democratic society and should be respected, except when a court orders differently. Given the importance of journalistic work in a democratic society, which to some extent is based on the knowledge that facts given to a journalist in confidence will remain in confidence, one hopes the police will succeed in determining the truth behind Hasson's report without having to resort to a court order lifting her journalistic immunity.

Indeed, this whole affair is an investigation into the workings of both government and the press. While Hasson has charged the government with gross breach of trust, the prime minister has not been slow to counter, charging Israel Television with political bias. As Netanyahu said on Thursday night, "We have a free press in only relative terms. It is run by political opponents. Channel 1 opposed me before the elections and after the elections, and it is hard for them to adjust to the results."

While most politicians feel that the press is against them - and given the nature of the often adversarial relationship between politicians and journalists this is hardly surprising - the Likud has been particularly critical of the treatment it has received at the hands of the media, especially that of state-run television and radio. Since assuming office, this government has made no secret of its dissatisfaction with the present heads of the Israel Broadcasting Authority or of its desire to privatize the body. Given this state of affairs, one would assume the IBA's news department did not rush to air Hasson's story, but checked it thoroughly to make sure it would stand up to the most stringent scrutiny. So far, the report has remained unscathed, and all the major figures have denied the allegations made against it. Just as the government has to clear itself immediately and absolutely of the charges leveled against it if it is to maintain the public's confidence, so too does the IBA have to prove beyond doubt that it acted correctly in running the story. If the report is found to be unsubstantiated, then the most severe steps should be taken against the journalists responsible.

State Attorney Edna Arbel should not hesitate today in ordering the police to open an investigation into the affair; the rule of law and public confidence in the government demand it.



LEO 97

## Our liberal elite

N. DAVID GROSS

THE activities of the present government are continually being thwarted by those who arrogate to themselves the sobriquet of the nation's elite. Some even boast of it.

This elite is still unconcerned to the fact that last May the ungrateful proles threw out the regime that was good for them and chose this "reactionary" government.

But why quotation marks as though it were a pejorative? The left wing in the US and, by apishness in Israel now, adopted the term "liberal" because it sounded nice. The left at the same time labeled their opponents "reactionaries," perhaps because of its Louis Seize aura. But if actions are bad, it is good to seek to reverse them, to be reactionary. For its part, liberal has become libertine, and that is a bad thing.

Our liberal elite are not prepared to wait out the four years for a chance to catch the pendulum swinging their way. They use all means, some fair but mostly foul, to sabotage the functioning of the elected government.

The leftist liberals boast that the media are on their side. True democrats and lovers of liberty - that is, real liberals - would lament that fact. They would want a clear-minded and objective selection and presentation of news. But prejudice and poison are legitimate, it seems, when the interest served is "liberal."

The scribbles and chatterers who dominate the press and broadcasting exhibit their lack of honesty in their choice of interviewees and by the way they grill those on the right, while indulging with leading questions those of their own, leftist, persuasion.

Most glaring was the recent character assassination, the abusive mud-slinging at Roni Bar-On, the cabinet-appointed attorney-general.

I am not suggesting Bar-On was the best available candidate for the post, or that it was proper for the prime minister, egged on by the justice minister, to have forced the choice through the cabinet.

But the media bloodbaths tore into Bar-On not because he lacked qualification - he had not been tested - but solely because he had had the audacity to use his spare time to further the interests of the country's most popularly supported football club, and those of the political party held by some to be populist. Populist, not elitist.

It would be a refreshing change, and could provide a long-needed shakeup of the legal system, were the attorney-general to be more associated with the common folk than with distant academe or the elevated bench.

THE Supreme Court, too, could do with something of the common touch, to come a little closer to the man in the street.

The US Supreme Court used to be known as "those nine old men," because it was felt they were out of touch with the spirit of New Deal America.

Israel's High Court of Justice, basking in its shiny new temple in the Kirya, has a number of hyperactive middle-aged men who likewise are out of touch with the spirit of Israel.

The bench includes not a single member of the vast sections of the population that hail from Islamic lands, nor an immigrant from the former Soviet Union, large as is the contribution of both these groups to the social and economic fabric of the country.

And why is there no Arab among the justices? Which of the 14 distinguished jurists can expect properly to understand the feelings, rationale and mores of this 20 percent of the nation of Israel?

The function of the High Court

**Its members use all means, some fair but mostly foul, to sabotage the functioning of the elected government**

is to ensure that the government, in its pursuit of the common welfare, as it sees it, does not, wittingly or otherwise, trample on the rights of individuals or groups of individuals.

The practice used to be that a petitioner approaching the High Court had to show that he personally was harmed by the governmental action from which he sought protection or redress.

This has gone by the board. Today, any do-gooder, any malcontent, any *nudnik* may petition the court to annul any action of the government or its agents he does not like.

And as often as not, the court will hear the petition and perhaps cancel a decision of the duly-appointed and legitimate rulers of the land because the justices, sometimes only a majority of them, feel that decision does not accord with their weltanschauung.

This weltanschauung, I venture to suggest, is not that of the major-

ity of this nation.

A recent, glaring, example was the court's overthrowing of a long-considered decision of the Film Censorship Board that a certain foreign film be allowed distribution in Israel only if certain scenes it held to be pornographic were excised. The board was exercising its lawful and mandated function of protecting the public from pornography in the cinema.

A disgruntled minority of the board, not satisfied with repeated rejections of its stand that the film not be cut, petitioned the High Court.

Two of the three justices who heard the petition ruled that the offending scenes were part of an artistic whole and granted the petition, almost in full, using the argument of freedom of expression.

The justices said they had consulted experts (where, by the way, does one find experts in pornography - in the yellow pages, or the blue?). Like the Jew who runs with his question from rabbi to rabbi until he finds one who gives him the answer he wants, two justices said they favored the view of the minority of these experts, the view that clashed with that of the majority of the censorship board.

There is something wrong when two justices, however learned, can overrule - in a matter of taste, not law - a public body representing broad sections of the nation. Here indeed we have government not by the people, but by an elite.

The left claims, with considerable justification, that the schoolteachers are on their side. They are praised for having nixed the education minister's efforts to get them to impregnate their instruction with commonly accepted values.

What a preposterous idea! To let Israeli children know there is more to schooling than job training and surviving in the materialistic jungle outside, and that a nation's heritage is a precious thing.

The teachers' leaders showed no such antagonism to the previous minister's counter-educational decision that matriculation subjects be selected by lottery. That apparently is a value our children's educators can live with.

Most ominous is a boast on the left that the IDF senior command is part of the nation's elite that holds political views at variance with those of the current government. Heaven forbid that one day such officers should decide to act on these views and thwart the will of the people.

The writer is a former editor of The Jerusalem Post.

## Shock art

HELEN MOTRO

TWO events coincided in the art world last week.

The first: official revelations by the French that their top museums had appropriated artworks belonging to French Jews murdered by the Nazis. The second: the opening of Roni Katsir's "Within the Lines" art exhibit at the Israel Museum.

Katsir's provocative exhibit frames the Holocaust in the format of a children's coloring book. Visitors are invited to color in simplified images of cropped photographs: a boot - which turns out to be Hitler's airplane - in swastika formation; children - about to be deported.

The exhibit has evoked sharp criticism from Holocaust survivors.

But former inmates cannot watch the camp scenes in Claude Lanzmann's *Shoah*. Child survivors cannot look at a recreation of Korczak's orphanage being evacuated. Survivors of the Warsaw Ghetto cannot bear to read Meyer Levin's *Mila 18*.

They won't color in Katsir's pictures. Nobody expects them to. The exhibit exists for all the others, Jewish or not, to whom the Holocaust is becoming a remote historical icon, divorced from emotional content.

Thus the argument that an exhibit may be "shocking" or "upsetting" to survivors is a ludicrous justification for stifling it.

NEW ART is required to reach a weary public bombarded with information and dulled by repetition.

In 1960 a straightforward movie version of *The Diary of Anne Frank* could work; it probably wouldn't today.

The phenomenal success of Art Spiegelman's *Maus*, a comic

**Roni Katsir's exhibit crosses accepted lines. It needs to**

book that presents Holocaust survivors, including the author's own parents, as caricatured mice, can be attributed to its irreverence. It is the source of the book's power.

In Israel, the extraordinary *Arbeid Macht Frei* presented by the alternative theater company of Acre achieved similar emotional impact.

In this interactive play, each member of the audience was interviewed to express his feelings toward the Holocaust; actors and audience then participated in a grotesque dinner party as a prelude to an emotional Armageddon.

Like Katsir's exhibit, *Arbeid Macht Frei* crossed conventional-accepted lines.

Not everyone can read a heavy tome like *Hitler's Willing Executioners*. Saul Friedlander's essays are not accessible to a mainstream audience. Primo Levi may not be for mass consumption.

But, it can be argued, Katsir's approach, which masks evil, then stunningly exposes it, is so simple it can convey to each visitor something of the Nazi ethic's insidious appeal.

Katsir's innocent-looking coloring book hints at crimes. Only when the flowers of evil are opened at the end is the full power of their message exposed.

The viewer as active participant, coloring "within the lines," is compelled to examine his connection to otherwise remote events. Katsir's exhibit erases the distance between viewer and viewed, forbidding complacency.

After its stay at the Israel Museum, the exhibit is scheduled to tour of sites in Europe that have "Holocaust significance" - Cracow, Vilnius, and Amsterdam.

It would be more than fitting for the Louvre to invite Katsir's exhibit to grace its hallowed halls as well.

His coloring book symbolizing the banalization of evil can be mounted next to the Corot's and other masterpieces knowingly taken from Nazi victims - pictures which continue to be displayed with impunity.

If the allegations of the French State Comptroller are true, if the museum that symbolizes the apex of Western civilization is indeed hoarding stolen merchandise like the meanest petty crook buying hot radios - then that is the true artistic travesty of the Holocaust, and not Katsir's original attempt to jolt us into raising our jaded eyelids.

Only covering up the Holocaust is offensive.

The writer is a lawyer.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### INTERCINE STRUGGLE

Sir, - As a fairly new reader of *The Jerusalem Post*, I am impressed by the manner in which the *Post* opens its opinion pages to all shades of opinion on the topics touching our lives. That is why I cannot understand why an inordinate amount of space has been devoted to a controversy among several American Jews concerning who is an appropriate personage to address the annual meeting of one of their organizations.

I believe that most of your readers are not interested in an inter-cine struggle at the higher levels of American Jewish macherdom. Surely it would be more educational to use the space to provide food for thought on topics that are more meaningful to those who look to *The Jerusalem Post* for information about Israel.

NA'AMA KARASIK  
Ginot Shomron.

### DISGUSTED

Sir, - I recently visited the Helena Rubinstein Pavilion for Contemporary Art in Tel Aviv and was shocked and disgusted to find the place decorated with swastikas on the walls and on makeshift table tops.

This one-man show by Amon Ben-David is a disgrace to the memories of Holocaust survivors. Letters from me and my friends to the Tel Aviv Museum have fallen on deaf ears and blind eyes. Nowhere is there an explanation for his disgraceful show.

I am informed that this show is to go on till the end of February. Let us hope that something will be done about it by then. Ben-David should have his brains tested.

M. ABRAHAM  
Tel Aviv.

### WRONG PICTURE

Sir, - I was very upset when I bought your issue of January 3 to find Noam Friedman's picture on the front page. Once again, the press is giving these psychopaths just what they want - publicity - which is their claim to fame.

When I turned the page, there was the picture of Netanyahu giving an award for bravery to Lt. Avi Buskila. Would it have been asking too much to have had the pictures reversed - Avi on the front page and Noam on the second? Obviously we have learned nothing from the case of Yigal Amir.

Holon.  
NINA BAKER

### APPROVAL

Sir, - Referring to the statement of President Weizman regarding homosexuality being abnormal, I wish to applaud him for saying so, and not fearing the so-called "enlightenment." Homosexuality

### OBJECTIONABLE CARTOON

Sir, - Our country stands in dire need of reconciliation between the different segments of society, not least between the religious and non-religious. However, Meir Ronen's disgraceful "cartoon" of January 3 can only be interpreted as inciting the non-religious against the religious community in general and the Rabbinate in particular. Had it appeared in a non-Jewish publication abroad, it would surely have been labeled antisemitic. We hope that you will refrain from publishing incitements of this kind in the future.

STANLEY AND JOAN DAVIS  
Jerusalem.

### BERGEN-BELSEN

Sir, - Robert Daniell, the British bank commander who opened the gates of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp (your obituary of January 9) was not its liberator. He was a lieutenant-colonel in the 10th Hussars, who were then operating and advancing in Northwest Germany, from Bremen and Hamburg towards the center of Germany to end the war, when they came by chance upon Bergen-Belsen concentration camp.

These were brave men, fighting soldiers, but to call them liberators would be to distort history. These men did not set out to liberate prisoners in the camps; they happened to come upon the camps while fighting to defeat Germany.

HANA GREENFIELD  
(Bergen-Belsen survivor)  
Tel Aviv.

### APPROVAL

is an abomination, a perversion, an abnormality, and it is about time someone voiced this to our youth!

SOL A. RAISKIN  
Petah Tikva.

### CROSSING THE ROAD

Sir, - I read of an official intention to give elderly people courses of instruction on how to cross the road. Surely this is the ultimate in transference of guilt to the victims. Many of the elderly would hardly be alive if they were not already highly proficient in this skill; unfortunately, some of them just can't run fast enough to escape murderous drivers.

Those in real need of instruction - not so much in the rules as in the necessity to take some notice of them - are Israeli schoolchildren, whose habit of strolling onto pedestrian crossings without looking left or right is widespread. I am told officially that they receive adequate instruction at school; but they seem to inherit the characteristic attitude that the rules are for others.

J.J. CHERNS  
Netanya.

## PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



"I'm vacuuming in the rain..." Yes, that's Fred Astaire, hawking vacuum cleaners. His wife gave permission for his image to be used in an ad for the first time since his death a decade ago. The pose above is taken from one of his most famous dance routines. It will be broadcast for the first time today, before the Super Bowl telecast.

(AP)

התאחדות האמנים



# 'We must use our brains Down Under'

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

**'W'**e're making an arrangement with the police to stop him from leaving the country," said Gurion Meltzer, chairman of the Israel-Australia Chamber of Commerce.

Meltzer wasn't talking about some crook who'd conned members of the chamber into shady investments. The remark, made in just a month ago at a chamber luncheon, was Meltzer's supreme compliment to Australian Ambassador Peter Rogers, who is winding up his tour of duty in March.

More than any of his predecessors, Rogers, 50, has devoted himself to promoting economic and trade relations between Israel and Australia. This makes him an extremely popular figure with the local business community.

Rogers doesn't perceive himself as doing anything out of the ordinary. "My job is to pursue and promote Australian interests," he said in an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*. "The key Australian interest is to interlink with the world economically, so the valuable thing for me to do is to see what is happening here and to promote the link."

"Israel is a country that has always had to rely on brainpower in its dealings with the world; we haven't," says Rogers with disarming candor. "But the message has been brought home to us that if Australia is to go forward into the next century, we must apply more brainpower."

His healthy respect for Israel's cerebral talents has been a motivating force in his attempts to boost trade relations which currently stand at around \$157 million per annum on a three-to-one

ratio in Israel's favor. In fact 1995/96 was the first year in which Australia's exports to Israel reached a nine-digit figure, coming to just over \$39m., with traditional primary commodities such as coal and wool still very much in the lead. Coal for instance, accounts for around \$16m. of Australian exports to Israel. But Australia is also a source of sophisticated manufacture asserts Rogers, citing an \$12m. deal concluded between the Israel Electric Corporation and Transfield, an Australian company producing light poles and high-voltage power lines.

On the other side of the coin, Australia provides ready access for Israeli companies to markets in Southeast Asia and the Pacific rim. Teledata, for instance, has set up a manufacturing base in Australia and is selling telecommunications equipment to Indonesia. By using Australia as its regional headquarters, Teledata has overcome the political complications which all Israeli companies have with some of the countries in the region.

WHILE ROGERS can talk for hours about potential business between the two countries, he readily admits that on a political level, Australia's role in the Middle East can be nothing more than modest.

"It would be misleading to suggest that Australia can get on its white steed, ride in and tell people what the solutions are," he says. But, he continues, Australia can be a small player in the Palestinian-Israeli negotiating process in that Australia is seen by both parties as having a high degree of credibility without a particular axe to grind, and with an understanding of the points of



Ambassador Peter Rogers: It would be misleading to suggest that Australia can get on its white steed, ride in and tell people what the solutions are.

view of both parties.

To underline this he points out that Australia has always

expressed unqualified support for Israel's right to exist within secure and recognized borders. By the

same token Australia supports the Palestinians' right to self-determination and possible statehood.

But when all's said and done, it's not up to Australia or any other country to tell Israel and the Palestinians what to do, says Rogers. "It's not easy but stick with it because in this process you should continually ask yourselves what are the alternatives?"

Rogers is quick to point out that "Australia has put its money where its mouth is. It's important that a country distant from the scene supports and encourages what they do. We have provided financial underpinnings to the Palestinian economy," by way of a A\$120 million gift to be put into health, education and peace building.

Australia is also heavily involved in the Palestinian legal sector, based on the belief that whatever the final stage of the Palestinian entity, the Palestinians are served well by having a comprehensive and comprehensible legal system. "Israel is also served by that," observes Rogers.

The Australian effort in this field is spearheaded by Marcus Einfeld, a Federal judge and a Jewish community activist who is chairman of Australian International Resources, a non-government organization which brings together key people from Australia's legal community to help bring about the rule of law in the developing world.

While Australia has no pretension about being the US or the EU in the financial and the political sense, it will continue to do what it can to demonstrate its support for the peace process, "because whatever happens here has a ripple effect which goes around the world and we can't get away from it. You can't be an ostrich when it comes to the Middle East."

DURING HIS three-year stint in Israel, Rogers, a diplomat-turned-

journalist-turned-diplomat found that he was often intellectually challenged by the range of conflicting opinion. But other than that, three aspects of his Israel experience will remain uppermost in his mind. One is the tunnel by the Western Wall, which he toured in June 1994, before the controversial new exit was opened. "It was fascinating because of the smell of history." The second was being present at the Israel-Jordan signing ceremony in the Arava and the third was the day after the Rabin assassination, which Rogers describes as "the toughest day of my professional life." He had known Rabin personally and had been caught up in the trauma which had affected all Israel.

Prime Minister Paul Keating was already in the air on the way to the funeral and Rogers had to make arrangements for his stay. He also had to write something about the assassination "and make sense of something insensible."

He recalled that when Australian Foreign Minister Gareth Evans was here in July 1995, he had a good meeting with Rabin in which he told the late prime minister, "I can see I'm talking to the converted." Rabin's reply was, "You're talking to the committed, not the converted." It's a quote that Evans has frequently used to illustrate that Rabin had no illusions.

Today is Australia Day, but Rogers won't be hosting any gala affair. "I have to account to the Australian taxpayer," he says by way of explanation. "His limited funds are used on focusing on something of more specific interest to Australia."

He hopes to return here as a tourist - not to Herzliya where he has been living but to Jerusalem, "which is one of the most remarkable places in the world."

## THEN AND THERE

# German philosophers ponder an enigma wrapped in a tallit

By GRAYA SHAPIRO

**T**he belief that enlightenment saves Jews from persecution, while the lack of enlightenment leads to anti-Semitism, is simply not true.

Prof. Yirmiyahu Yovel, who is professor of philosophy at the Hebrew University and the New School for Social Research in New York, is emphatic about this in his study of the German 19th-century philosophers Friedrich Hegel and Friedrich Nietzsche (*Hida Afela*, "Dark Riddle," Schocken Publishing House, 283 pp.). Yovel, who is also chairman of the Spinoza Institute in Jerusalem, often gives vent to his views on current affairs.

For Hegel, Jews were an unfathomable enigma. According to his theory, they should have disappeared after they had accomplished their role in history by giving birth to Christianity. However, he acknowledged their presence as individuals who had overridden their historical significance, and recommended to bestow on them normal civic rights.

Nietzsche, who loathed Christianity, disparaged the Jewish "high priests" who lived in Palestine during the Second Temple period because their teachings had eventually led to the emergence of Christianity. But he praised in highest terms the founders of Jewish religious thought before them, and he held in honor the Jews of the Diaspora, whose particular historic experience, he claimed, should be used in promoting the "New European Man."

Nietzsche was aware, though,



For Friedrich Hegel (left) Jews were an unfathomable enigma; Nietzsche had high praise for the Jews of the Diaspora.

that the emergence of "modern Jews" may result in the annihilation of Jewish identity as such and many an assimilated Jew in his time, and later, clearly sided with Nietzsche's views. They aspired to be, above all, Europeans.

Hegel and Nietzsche were not nationalists, though they lived in a period when nationalism was taking shape, Yovel says. Nietzsche detected "brutishness" in Teutonic nationalism, while Hegel was rather ironical about patriotism.

But both grew up in an anti-Jewish atmosphere, and changed their outlook only late in life. Most 19th-century Germans strongly disliked all foreigners. Some liberal intellectuals did profess patronizing feelings towards Jews, but urged them to change their ways.

Christian Wilhelm Dohm, a close friend of Moses Mendelssohn, who supported their right for emancipation, maintained



that "Jews were probably more corrupt morally than other nations" and were guilty of greater sins than gentiles; they were "by nature" prone to exceed usury and cheat in business; while "their religious faith is tribal and contrary to society." But Dohm ascribed all these defects to the fact that the Jews were persecuted and had no means to make their living honestly.

The irony of history, Prof. Yovel observes, is that Kant and Hegel, the

greatest philosophers of rationalism, lent regular support to anti-Jewish feelings; while Nietzsche, the anti-liberal, defended the Jews, and encouraged them to play an active role in building a viable society.

Nietzsche is considered "right-wing" because he despised democracy, and some of his utterances were balm to rightists' ears when taken out of context. Prof. Yovel is baffled, and not a little revolted, by the fact that fascists, from Mussolini (and even Hitler) to this day brand Nietzscheism as a sort of intellectual nobility. And he is equally perplexed by modern writers who discover leftist attitudes in Nietzsche.

Nietzsche wielded a powerful influence on many Jewish intellectuals - Max Nordau, young Martin Buber, youthful Chaim Weizmann, among others, remarks Yovel. Naturally, the Zionists took note of Nietzsche's flouting of tradition - which they associated with "Judaism" tradition, and which they hoped to "cure" by instilling some of the "vitality" which they had read in Nietzsche's writing.

At a stormy century's distance from the philosophers one wonders if Europe is due for a change of heart, rather than Jews.

Due to a layout error in Friday's *Jerusalem Post*, two features that began on Page 11 did not appear in their entirety. The missing text is presented here.

## ON A MISSION FROM GOD

The settlers in Hebron, says Gutnick, one of the primary patrons of the settlement there, "are a fact of life. If you frustrate them, there won't be peace. They will agitate; peace is two-way - especially when you are talking about one of our four holy cities."

The solution, he says, is to begin immediately building in the Jewish part of Hebron. "We want to see concrete moves in Hebron so that the people there should not be disappointed," Gutnick says.

Gutnick, who met with Netanyahu on Wednesday, says he will continue donating to the settlement unless the prime minister tells him to stop. This, he admits, is unlikely. "I have been encouraged by the prime minister on many occasions (to build in Hebron)," Gutnick says. "He wants building to take place in Hebron.... If he would say he doesn't want me to invest there, I won't. But I don't believe he would say this."

The "good for the Jews" campaign that Gutnick launched was not the first controversial public-relations campaign he has bankrolled. He was also a key figure behind Habad's "Prepare yourself for the messiah" campaign a few years ago. That campaign, he says, was done at the behest of the late Lubavitcher rebbe,

Menachem Mendel Schneerson, to make people aware of the messiah but not as an attempt to claim that he himself was the messiah.

This campaign snowballed, however, and went from "prepare for the messiah" to the claim - while Schneerson was alive - that he was the messiah and then to the claim that exists on the fringes of Habad today that the rebbe is still the messiah, even though he has been dead for nearly three years.

Gutnick is adamantly opposed to this claim. "There are a lot of different viewpoints in Habad," he says. "Everyone is voicing an opinion. I am against those who say the rebbe is the messiah."

Now that he has seen where the original "Prepare yourself for the messiah" campaign has led, does Gutnick, who was one of the rebbe's personal emissaries, think it was a mistake? That campaign was done at the rebbe's bidding, he says, and "I don't think anything the rebbe did was a mistake. People abused it, and took it beyond where he wanted it to go.... The rebbe did not want this to happen. It is only a fringe group, and we can't stop them from putting ads in newspapers.... The rebbe did not promote this legacy. God will decide." *Herb Keinson*

## HEADS 'N' TAILS

By D'VORA BEN SHAUL

**W**e are very aware of the vast differences in intelligence and aptitude of people, so it is strange that we tend to think of dogs as being a homogeneous mass lacking any individuality. In fact, dogs vary in their nature about as much as their human companions do. Some differences are hereditary, others are a product of their environment.

For example, some breeds are easier to train than others. A friend who over the years successfully trained several German shepherds and a Labrador retriever, now has a basenji hound, which he is finding extremely hard to train. He wondered whether basenjis are less intelligent than shepherds and retrievers, or whether he needs to use different training methods.

When we talk about the ordinary obedience training that we usually give the family dog, we too often confuse trainability or what professionals call "adaptability intelligence" with overall intelligence. That's a serious mistake.

Dog breeds have been developed over the centuries for different purposes. Shepherds several

hundred years ago did not know anything about genetics, but they knew that certain things in man and animal were, so to speak, "in their blood." They knew that a good herding bitch usually produced pups that were good herders. They also knew that if the sire was also a good herder, the chances were even higher that the pups would be good herders. So, these early breeders selected their stock carefully and produced fine, reliable herding dogs.

The same was true of sportsmen, who knew that good gun dogs produce good gun dogs. Other breeds were being developed such as hounds that hunted by packs, terriers that chased down their prey and guard breeds that were chosen for their ability as good protectors of place and property.

It comes, then, as no great surprise that dogs bred for complicated duties such as keeping control over a herd of sheep have a different attitude toward following human commands. Some breeds really didn't need human input while others were particularly attuned to the commands of a human companion.

In general, herding breeds are probably the most easily trained to

follow human direction and they are only slightly, if at all, superior to good retrievers and other specialized gun dogs. The guard breeds - such as Doberman pinschers and rottweilers - also excel at accepting obedience training.

On the other hand, most terriers and pack-hunting hounds are harder to train. This does not mean they are less intelligent, only that they have a personality that is less amenable to accepting human direction.

There are also differences between individual dogs within the same breed. Almost any dog can be trained, but some require more patience than others. Some are brighter or quicker than others.

Overall intelligence in dogs can be influenced by the same things that influence people. Just as happens with humans, some dogs are retarded because they did not get enough oxygen at birth. Other cases are due to prenatal conditions and some are of unspecified origin. In any case, a few will be completely untrainable.

It all means you should treat each dog as a complete individual, and not according to preconceived notions about breed.

## SHOULD ISRAEL LET ITS PRISONERS GO?

ANOTHER ISSUE Ben-Yair raised is that an amnesty can be traumatic for the victim. A national holiday, he said, is no justification for suddenly preferring the criminal's interest to that of either the victim or society as a whole, nor does it alter the reasons for which the criminal was put in jail to begin with.

Sebban said he agrees with Kremnitzer and Ben-Yair that closing cases before trial as part of an amnesty strikes a blow for the principle of deterrence. However, he said, he would favor a modified amnesty for actual prisoners, in which all sentences - even for crimes which have been excluded from past amnesties - would be reduced by 5 to 10 percent. A mild amnesty of this type does not have the negative consequences cited by Kremnitzer and Ben-Yair, and would actually benefit the penal system by reducing prison overcrowding, he added.

Lowering sentences would not harm deterrence, he argued, because deterrence is much more a product of the likelihood of being caught than the length of the sentence. No one commits a crime because the maximum sentence is only three years instead of 10, he said. They commit crimes because "they don't expect to be caught."

An across-the-board reduction also makes more sense than the solution adopted for Israel's 30th and 40th birthdays, which was simply to grant individual pardons on a wider scale, he said. Setting up committees to peruse all the case files, he explained, "tends to duplicate or replicate the decision-making processes of both the

judges and the release committees [parole boards]."

Sheliff also said a modest amnesty was not a bad idea in principle. Even the studies cited by Ben-Yair showed that 25% of the people pardoned in 1967 stayed clean, so for those people the amnesty was a good idea by any standard, he said. What is needed is more careful checking to weed out recidivists.

However, he added, there are several complicating factors this year. One is the suspicion that the primary goal of an amnesty would be to help coalition MKs such as Shas's Aryeh Deri and Raphael Pinhasi escape prosecution. As soon as such a suspicion exists, he said, an amnesty must be avoided.

Another complicating factor is the peace process. If the government accedes to PA Chairman Yasser Arafat's demand for additional releases of Palestinian prisoners, this would create pressure to amnesty Israeli prisoners as well, he said. Conversely, the government might want to avoid a general amnesty.

Whether or not there is a general amnesty, Sheliff strongly advocated that the government at least do one thing: Review the sentences handed down to all past murderers, in light of a new law allowing judges to give murderers less than a life sentence in certain cases.

"This creates terrible discrimination between someone tried in 1993 and someone tried in 1996," Sheliff noted.

Despite the strong opposition of many jurists, however, there are circumstances in which almost all legal experts agree that a general

amnesty is justified: As means of national reconciliation after a civil war, for instance, or if circumstances or the law have changed in such a way that certain acts are no longer crimes. This, for instance, was the theoretical justification for Israel's large-scale release of Palestinian prisoners in the wake of the Oslo Accords, Sebban noted.

Kremnitzer noted that the issue of changed circumstances could have been one of the reasons for the 1949 amnesty as well: Many of those in jail at the time were convicted by British courts and judges, whose decisions were not necessarily respected by the newly independent country.

Whatever the government ultimately decides about a 30th-anniversary amnesty, it will have company in the world. Sebban noted that amnesties are generally eschewed in the Anglo-Saxon legal tradition, but are very common in continental Europe.

"It's almost routine [in Europe]," he said. "Every year or two, on every little excuse, they'll have a modest amnesty."

However, it is also possible to draw a less pleasant analogy. Sheliff, for instance, noted that amnesties are especially common in undemocratic countries, where rulers often like giving their people "candies of this sort" to buy their loyalty.

Ben-Yair put this idea even more strongly. "The absolute ruler [issued amnesties] to demonstrate his power and buy the people's affection, demonstrating in the process that he held men's lives and freedom in his hands," he wrote.

*Evelyn Gordon*

## Some good news for chocolate lovers - sort of

**A**t last there may be some good health news about chocolate. A group of scientists say cocoa has benefits for your heart, especially if you take a glass of red wine with your candy bar. But chocolate lovers shouldn't rejoice too much. Anything very fattening - like chocolate - is not good for you, a British cardiologist countered.

A team of researchers from California says chocolate contains a substance called phenol, which helps guard against heart disease in the same way as red wine.

In a letter to the medical journal *Lancet* the scientists said one piece of milk chocolate had about the same quantities of phenol as one glass of red wine, reported for many years to protect against heart disease. Phenol prevents oxidation of a specific type of combined fat and protein complex in the blood called low-density lipoproteins, a form of cholesterol that scientists believe can clog arteries and bring on heart attacks and angina.

"The pleasant pairing of red wine and dark chocolate could have synergistic advantages beyond their complementary tastes," said researcher Dr. Andrew Waterhouse, wine chemist and assistant professor at the Department of Viticulture and Enology, University of California, Davis.

However, a cardiologist in Britain says the report should not encourage people to eat more chocolate.

"It sounds like there is something in chocolate that may have some benefit," said Jane Somerville, senior cardiologist at London's Brompton Hospital, "but chocolate is very fattening, as well as being a stimulant to make you eat more. That is not good for any part of you." (AP)



















